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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/398,914	09/16/1999	NED HOFFMAN	STA-21	1647
60460 7590 11/28/2007 MARGER JOHNSON & MCCOLLOM/INDIVOS 210 SW MORRISON STREET			EXAMINER	
			AUGUSTIN, EVENS J	
SUITE 400 PORTLAND, (OR 97204	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
1 0111211112,			3621	
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			11/28/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/398,914	HOFFMAN ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Evens Augustin	3621			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09/10/2007</u> .					
2a) <u></u> □	☐ This action is FINAL. 2b)☑ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the m						
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	<u></u>					
Applicati	on Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction to the oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachmen	t(s)					
2) Notic 3) Information Pape	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te			
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DETAILED ACTION

Acknowledgements

 The amendment filed on 10 September 2007 has been acknowledged. Claims 1-72 and 101-102 are pending. Applicant's remarks with respect to claims 1-72 and 101-102 have been considered but are most in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Double Patenting

- 2. ("The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).
- 3. A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

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4. Claims 1-72 and 101-102 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-20 of U.S. Patent No. 6012039. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both inventions relate to tokenless biometric computer systems, which do not require the rewards recipient to use any man-made portable memory devices such as smart cards or magnetic swipe cards. The claim language of "formation of a user rule module customized to the user in a rule module clearinghouse, wherein at least one pattern data of a user is associated with at least one execution command of the user;" in the current application is being interpreted as the reward program in Patent No. 6012039.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 6. Claims 1-72 and 101-102 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shockley et al. (U.S 5534855), in view of Schultz (U.S 5056019).
- 7. As per claims 1-72 and 101-102, Shockley et al. describes an invention comprising of:
 - a. an applicant 100 supplies biometric information 105 to a registrar 110 as part of the processing of an account (C.5, LL. 35-37)
 - b. Authorization to execute any task is validated at the time a request is made by comparison of the digitized canonical forms of biometric data of the user completing the request with those of the user initiating the request. (C.3, LL.14-33)

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8. Shockley et al. did not explicitly describe an invention in which the process being validated is a reward program. However, Shultz describes a reward system in which the consumer is identified using a consumer identification code (C5, LL.2-7).

- 9. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to construct a system that would employ biometric identification in a customer reward program because it would provide a more secure environment that better enhances user identification.
- 10. Shockley et al. also describes a process, taking place in a wide area network (C7, LL.46). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to construct a system that would employ the internet as the wide area network because the internet is a set of computer networks that may be dissimilar and are joined together by means of gateways that handle data transfer and conversion of messages from the sending networks' protocols to those of the receiving network (Microsoft Computer Dictionary).

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Conclusion

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Evens Augustin whose telephone number is 571-272-6860. The examiner can normally be reached on 10am - 6pm M-F.

12. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Andrew Fischer can be reached on (571) 272-6779.

/Evens J. Augustin/ Evens J. Augustin November 26, 2007 Art Unit 3621

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